

# DEWEY'S FARE SWINDLE

An Editorial

THE RAISING of the subway fare to 15 cents is a piece of financial thievery by a small group of Wall Street agents which is shocking in its contempt for the families of this city.

Here we see a so-called Transit Authority deliberately removed from the reach of the peoples' anger by a Dewey-City Hall conspiracy to by-pass the most elementary procedures of democracy. We see this hard-boiled Big Business agency—loaded with generals and corporation tycoons—cynically reach into the pockets of every New York family to the tune of another \$60 a year in order that the Rockefeller bondholders shall collect their profits on a bond racket which has smelled to high heaven for years.

The so-called "capital interest and amortization" which loots New York every year to the tune of \$72,000,000 is based on a financial set-up rigged, faked, and "watered" in a way that

would put ordinary mortals in jail for life. But the Rockefeller bond system—under which the City bought the subways at a price sky-high above its actual value—is like a bloodsucking leech on the people of the City. It is to pay this swindling subsidy to the Rockefeller banks, and not to provide for decent transportation or decent wages that the latest Dewey-City Hall outrage has been perpetrated!

THE TRUTH is that these crooks will not stop with a 15-cent fare if they can get away with it. Already the Authority's spokesman, General Hugh Casey, is letting us know that even the 15-cent fare won't end the "loss" on each sardine-packed subway ride!

This statement is the sheerest arrogance. It overlooks the hard facts under which the real estate moguls who own the big buildings, the department stores, and the Stock Exchange are being protected by the city and the Authority

from having to pay their just share of the transit system from which they profit so hugely.

THE PEOPLE of New York cannot take this kick in the face lying down. They had it in their power to prevent this steal: the unions were against it, the American Labor Party was vigorous in its opposition, the Liberal Party opposed it, the overwhelming majority of voters, regardless of affiliation, were against the steal.

What was missing was the united or parallel action of all these forces who constitute a majority of the city. The coming city elections afford the best opportunity for building the kind of coalition which has been lacking up till now.

It is obvious that a New York City united against the Dewey steal could force a reversal in the legislature of this infamous transit authority swindle, that could bring the subway system back into the control of the city, proceed to find the necessary funds for a lower fare, better

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## Bares U.S. Plan to Drag More Troops Into Korea Conflict

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., chief U. S. delegate to the UN, said Monday night in Los Angeles that plans are being made for other countries to send more troops to Korea, according to yesterday's press reports.

### 4 CP Leaders in Iraq Sentenced; Three Get Life

BAGHDAD, Iraq, July 14.—Premier Jamil el-Madfa's police state regime yesterday sentenced three Communist Party leaders to life imprisonment and a fourth to five years at hard labor.

They were Iraqi Communist Party General Secretary Baha Al-din Nuri, Sadik Salih Al-Falaki, Bakir Ja'afar, and Kamil Salih.

The sentences were imposed after a secret trial on charges concealed from the public.

The Communists were arrested April 13, two weeks before the coronation of 18-year-old Faisal II as King of Iraq. Held incommunicado, they were tortured in an effort to extract information.

The arrests provided "atmosphere" for the visit of U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Iraq receives considerable "technical assistance" from the U. S. and U. S. oil trusts have evidenced interests in the petroleum-rich country where British oil companies now enjoy a virtual monopoly.

Conditions of virtual martial law have prevailed in the country since November, when troops fired (Continued on Page 3)

Lodge's disclosure clashed with reports of an imminent armistice allegedly made by President Eisenhower yesterday to Congressional leaders. According to Sen. Styles

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Bridges (R-NH), the President presented an optimistic report on truce prospects but failed to advance a date by which an armistice is expected.

The UN delegate's statement lent credence to the Korean-Chinese view that the agreement between the Syngman Rhee clique and the U. S. government was an agreement not to make peace in Korea but to ensure continuance of the conflict. The Peking radio said the agreement was a "time-bomb in the way to an armistice in Korea."

Earlier, Peking and Pyongyang had charged the U. S. was attempting to line up its allies for launching a full-scale Asian war. A provocation by Rhee was to provide the pretext for such a move, the Korean and Chinese commentators warned.

Their warning seemed to have been confirmed yesterday with an announcement by the three Western foreign ministers meeting in Washington of continued opposition to China's entry into the UN and maintenance of embargoes on China.

The three-power communique (Continued on Page 6)

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## Publisher Urges Investigation Into McCarthy's Finances

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 14.—One of the country's leading publishers, Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the "Denver Post," has urged America's educators to start their own probe of Senator McCarthy's financial deals, using the Senate's report which urged the Department of Justice to act.

Hoyt made this proposal to educators at a Harvard Summer School Conference on Education Administration. He said that the Senate report on McCarthy's finances—a report which questioned how the Wisconsin pro-fascist could bank \$172,000 in cash in four years on an annual salary of \$15,000—"should be a fit subject for classroom discussion in any university or college in the land."

Hoyt's suggestion for a probe of McCarthy followed recent similar proposals by George Schuster, president of Hunter College in New York and the demand by former Attorney General Francis Biddle that Attorney General Herbert Brownell act on the Senate Committee's report, on file in Brownell's office since January.

While Hoyt made some conces-

sions to the political hysteria in tor and report their findings to the country in which he rebuked the people.

He defined McCarthyism as "the totalitarian device of making the charge more important than the law, the evidence, the verdict or the trial."

Today, he said, McCarthy, representing "but one 531st part of the legislative complement of our

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## WHY?

More and more people are asking the question:

Why does U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell refuse to take action on the U. S. Senate report handed to him in January which asks how Senator McCarthy—in the course of four years—could bank \$172,000 in cash on an annual salary of \$15,000?

The Senate subcommittee report has been in Brownell's hands for six months. There were sharp questions demanding Justice Department investigation. The D. of J. has let dust gather on this official Senate request for a probe. Why?

The people should let Brownell know they want action now on this Senate report.

## SOVIET MASS RALLIES URGE PUNISHMENT FOR BERIA

MOSCOW, July 14.—Soviet paper, devoted more than half of its space today to the Beria case, reported today that Communist Party organizations including a front-page editorial on revolutionary vigilance, reports of mass meetings and a dispatch on foreign reaction.

The editorial demanded "All-sided, stepped-up, revolutionary vigilance."

Izvestia quoted newspapers from China and the People's Democracies as heartily approving (Continued on Page 6)

## Dems Meet Today on Slate; ALP, Liberals Fill Top Posts

By MICHAEL SINGER

The fight for the Democratic designation for Mayor appears to be reaching its final round as county leaders meet today. Three of them—Brooklyn's Kenneth Sutherland, Queen's James A. Ree, and Richmond's Jeremiah Sullivan—are reliably reported to have agreed on Mayor Impellitteri, with Bronx boss Ed Flynn ready to join them immediately after his token candidate Comptroller Lazarus Joseph is rejected.

This would leave only Tammany leader Carmine G. DeSapio still outside the fold, and his efforts behind Averell Harriman, former Mu-

tual Security Director, or District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, as "alternative" candidate, were making little headway yesterday.

The Democratic leaders, if they name Impellitteri, will be opposing the overwhelming sentiment of the registered voters.

While the Democratic strategists were trying to figure out ways and means of divorcing Impellitteri from the Transit Authority's 15-cent fare edict which goes into effect a week from Friday midnight, Republicans were virtu-

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# Fantasies Spun in the U. S. Newspapers About the Soviets' Exposure of a Traitor

By JOSEPH CLARK

Speculation instead of fact, guesswork instead of objective reporting, falsehood instead of truth—that's the rule which the big business press has followed in the Beria case. That's not surprising because it has been their journalistic rule ever since the revolution in 1917.

I've been asked about the "real lowdown" on the Beria case in view of the fact that I came back from Moscow a short time ago. After all, there are "experts" describing every move of Soviet Premier Malenkov, not to speak of Beria, who haven't been in Moscow for 20 years and in some cases have never been there at all.

For example, there's a character by the name of William Van Narvick who writes in the New York Daily News (July 13) giving a detailed account, allegedly, of the meeting which heard the charges against Beria and which branded him as a traitor to the Soviet state. Narvick throws everything into his story, including the facial expressions of the people involved. But when he's called upon to cite one tiny little fact, where this whole business took place, he reveals himself as a liar.

## NOT IN KREMLIN

Thus he speaks of a meeting of 2,000 members of the Supreme Soviet "and other party functionaries assembled in the Hall of Columns in the Kremlin." Anybody who has been to Moscow for a week, let

alone any length of time as Narvick claims to have been would know that the Hall of Columns is located between Sverdlov Square and Revolution Square and is not in the Kremlin.

All the rest of his reporting is sheer invention. But when the author tried to pin down a single fact in thousands of words of speculation he is caught in a lie.

An interesting but sad example is the article by Eddy Gilmore, former Moscow correspondent of AP who was in Stockholm when the Beria news broke. Gilmore spent nearly 12 years in the Soviet Union. True, in all that time he never bothered to learn Russian. His assistant, now AP correspondent in Moscow, Thomas Whitney, had to read the Russian newspapers for Gilmore.

But nothing daunted, once Gilmore was out of Moscow he too wrote an "inside story" on the Beria case. His dispatch, dated July 10, pretends to all sorts of intimate knowledge, such as who Molotov's friends are. He resorts to tried and trusted clichés about the Soviet Union when he suggests that "a power vacuum . . . followed the death of Stalin," or that "party members feel the terrible hand of political horror . . ."

Now when Gilmore and I were both in Moscow we saw no evidence whatsoever of a "power vacuum" or a crisis or convulsions after Stalin died. On the contrary, I remember how impressed Gil-

more was, right after Stalin's death, with the solidarity, stability and serenity of Soviet life. And as a matter of fact, Tom Whitney, Gilmore's colleague and interpreter, writing from Moscow itself the very day Gilmore sent his fantasy from Stockholm, does report some of the things he actually sees and hears in Moscow. For example, there's the hard fact of the Pravda editorial. Like it or not, a reporter has that at hand and whatever his interpretations he can't elide what actually comes out of Moscow itself.

## RULE OF LAW

Thus, one of the big things in the charges against Beria is that he tried to hamper the enforcement of the rule of law and the protections of civil liberties as guaranteed by the Soviet constitution. Whitney writes:

"It would appear from Pravda's statement that changes to be announced by the government soon, now that Beria has been eliminated as police chief, would be in the direction of strengthening the rule of law, as against arbitrary action, and in stressing the firm rejection of the 'personality cult' in favor of 'collective' leadership."

Similarly on the same day that Gilmore's imaginative fantasy from Stockholm appears, the New York Times correspondent in Moscow reports:

"Moscow was quiet in the face of yesterday morning's news about Mr. Beria. There were great

queues of people at newspaper kiosks, and broadcasts by the Moscow radio drew avid listeners. But there was no sign that the news had aroused anything that might be described as panic or disorder in the ranks of Soviet citizens."

There was no evidence that the Government had undertaken any unusual precautions. Normal detachments of militia and traffic officers were on duty, but nothing more as far as observers could be determine. It was believed that the country generally also was quiet, although the public was extremely interested in the news."

## NO HYSTERIA

Now I'll bet anything against a torn clipping of Eddy Gilmore's piece from Stockholm that Gilmore guessed that the situation in Moscow was just what the Times and AP correspondents had reported from there. If you've been to the Soviet Union you appreciate a place that has no jitters and no hysteria. You know how much confidence the ordinary Soviet citizen has in his government and in the Communist party. So you know, even when you're in Stockholm or in New York, that all is quiet and calm not only in Moscow, but in cities and villages from Riga to Vladivostok.

And that's why anyone who has been to the Soviet Union knows how ludicrous are the speculations of the press and of Secretary of State Dulles about "convulsions" in the Soviet Union. What about the speculations as to whether the apprehension of Beria means a "weakening" of the Soviet peace offensive. Here too, anyone who has been to the Soviet Union knows that the campaign for peace is a constant feature of Soviet life. The day I arrived in the Soviet Union I noticed the slogan, "Peace will triumph over war." I didn't have to stay there very long before I realized that they meant it. And now the fruits of their peace campaigns are being realized.

The present peace offensive will meet obstacles undoubtedly—as in the case of the Rhee sabotage, the Berlin Project X riots, and the conspiracies of Beria. As far as the Soviet Union is concerned the peace offensive will continue and will prove irresistible.

Two things stand out in my mind as a result of the Beria case. First, that Beria's conspiracy has been powerless to stop the great emphasis in the Soviet Union on expanding democracy and protecting civil liberties. Second, that Beria's conspiracy to throw a monkey wrench in the Soviet peace offensive has failed.

## British Railmen Ask Five-Power Talks, East-West Trade

By STEWART FARRAR

PAIGNTON, England, July 14.—Five power talks and trade with all countries willing to trade with Britain—with particular reference to further developments in East-West trade—were unanimously demanded by the National Union of Railwaymen at its annual conference here.

The resolution also declares that a Korean armistice would relieve international tension, and and regretted "the hindrance to the truce talks caused by the repeated flouting of the policies of the United Nations by Syngman Rhee."

When the allotted debating time came to an end and there were still many delegates anxious to speak—especially after the speech of Mr. F. E. Bell, acting assistant general secretary,

Before Bell spoke, delegates had refrained from raking over past history.

On the question of the Korean war they had confined themselves to the fact that agreement had almost been reached and was being held up by Syngman Rhee antics.

But Bell, while declaring his support for the resolution, criticised it for "certain omissions." He felt it should have declared that the Korean war was "a war of aggression" by the North.

He also said he regretted the presence of foreign troops of both sides—ignoring the fact that the Chinese volunteers did not enter the war until General MacArthur had almost swallowed up the whole of Korea.

## REPLIES

Replies to the debate, the mover, G. S. B. McNaughton (Perth), pointed out that both he and the seconder had refrained from going into the question of who started the Korean war, but

had confined themselves to the problem of ending it.

But since Bell had raised it, he reminded him that the UN had entered the war after accepting the word of Syngman Rhee.

"Rhee has since proved the biggest stumbling-block," he said. "If there is a doubt now, could there not be a doubt in the first place?"

In his opening speech McNaughton said British lads, American lads and Korean lads were being killed in an unholy slaughter.

If U. S. support were withdrawn from the "insignificant little reactionary, Syngman Rhee," he would not be able to continue the war for a day.

Britain should demand the withdrawal of this support. "It is high time Rhee was put forcibly in his place."

A peaceful settlement in Korea was only a first step, he said, but it would do a lot to ease world tension, and would open the way to Great Power talks.

But he warned that "the people controlling American policy are more concerned about a slump taking place than they are about

a Korean truce."

Peace would hurt these people where it hurt them most—in their pockets, he charged.

Several delegates, especially from the dock areas, spoke of the unemployment and suffering which the restrictions on trade were causing.

## URGE TRADE

G. T. Tate (Hull) told the conference of his experiences at the Moscow Economic Conference, and of the attempts the TUC had made to prevent him going there as a delegate of Hull Trades Council.

"We could have another 50 million pounds worth of trade with the East in the next 12 months, and 200 million pounds with China alone in the next 2½ years," he said.

"And in Hull I left 6,000 people signing the book."

Mr. C. Gallagher (Liverpool) pointed out that unemployment was 1.9 percent in the whole country. In Liverpool, he said, it was 4.6 percent.

Meanwhile trade which we were losing was being mapped up by Western Germany, Sweden, Egypt and even the U.S. itself, he said.

Mr. G. D. Williams (Llanelli) said his town was known as Tinopolis—or I should say used to be known as Tinopolis. But tinplate mills were being closed down, although Eastern countries would willingly buy their products.

## Senate Unit Approves Profit Tax Extension

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate Finance Committee today approved the bill to renew the excess profits tax on corporations for six months to Dec. 31.

## Applying the Screws

By ALAN MAX

Walter Robertson, Eisenhower's emissary to Rhee, has won a great victory. After 16 days of talks, Rhee has agreed not to violate the truce until he decides to do so.

## TRAINMEN'S HEAD URGES HALT IN ARMAMENT RACE

CLEVELAND, July 14 (FP)—W. P. Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said here that Congress should "again go on record for an enforceable program of disarmament through agreements in the United Nations, and instruct the President to develop a practical plan for world disarmament and a program for transfer of resources and manpower for constructive purposes here and abroad in lieu of the present wild armament race, which threatens the world with economic and physical destruction."

Kennedy's statement, made public in the BRT's Trainmen News yesterday, was in reply to a letter from Sens. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt.) and John J. Sparkman (D-Ala), which had asked for the "reaction and suggestions" of the BRT on Senate resolution 32, proposing universal guaranteed disarmament. Flanders and Sparkman, along with 17 Republicans and 15 Democratic senators, introduced the resolution.

In their letter to Kennedy, the two senators said resolution 32 "is intended to give legislative expression to proposals advanced by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in his foreign policy address to the American Society of Newspaper Editors on April 16."

## URGES PROBE OF McCARTHY

(Continued from Page 1) national government, is now usurping the functions of the executive, of the legislative and of the judicial.

Conceding that as a legislator, Senator McCarthy has the authority to conduct investigations, Hoyt said, "it is still part of the obvious intent of the law that fair play and what we ordinarily call 'due process' should obtain in the conduct of these quasi courts."

It would seem that under the American system a witness should be apprised of what he is charged with; who is charging him with what; that he should have a chance to face the who and the what; that McCarthy should concern himself in seeking the truth, and should abandon his practice of asking loaded questions.

Far too many of our national leaders are afraid of Joseph R. McCarthy and McCarthyism, namely, the teachers, the preachers, the politicians, and, if you please, the newspaper editors. In many cases, they are afraid of the little McCarthys that have been produced at state level because, unfortunately for the immediate future of our democracy, unfound-

ed charges have become the spirit of the day."

WASHINGTON.—A sharp attack upon the wide-ranging maneuvers of Sen. McCarthy was made in the Senate yesterday by Sen. Mike Monroney (D-Okl).

Monroney took the occasion of McCarthy's demand for the right to question William A. Bondy, an official of the top secret spy agency, to lambast McCarthy for pretending that he has "a monopoly" on fighting "subversion." His attack came after three other Democratic Senators—John McClellan, Stuart Symington, and Henry Jackson walked out of McCarthy's committee after McCarthy had claimed the right to hire and fire committee aides.

Monroney used the theory that McCarthy's raids into the government's Intelligence agencies would reveal "secrets" to the Kremlin.

He referred to what he called "the Keystone cops antics" of McCarthy's two leading assistants, Roy Cohen and David Schine and pitted the FBI against McCarthy as "doing a better job" in hunting down "subversion."

## 100 Hurt, 5 Die, In Police Attack On Paris Rally

PARIS, July 14.—One hundred persons were reported injured, and five were killed, when police attacked a demonstration today that was held to commemorate Bastille day. The day marked the anniversary of the storming of the hated Royalist prison in 1789.

A special target of the police was the contingent of Tunisians and Moroccans who bore slogans demanding independence for the North African colonies and exposing French imperialist oppression there.

## Doctor Testifies For Defendant in Army Witchhunt

FORT DEVANS, Mass., July 14.—A Bronxville, N. Y., doctor testified today on behalf of an Army doctor accused of being a Communist when he applied for his commission.

Dr. William A. Abruzzi, Jr., was the first witness as the general court martial of First Lt. Sheppard Carl Thierman, 30, of New York, resumed at this Army post.

Abruzzi said he met Thierman while both were affiliated with the Association for Interns and Medical Students.

Abruzzi, now on a rotating internship at the U. S. Public Health Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y., was a former president of the association and ex-editor of the group's publication, "The Intern."

He said Thierman was the Association's vice president in charge of international affairs in 1949, and headed an exchange program of medical students.

## Iraq

(Continued from Page 1) on crowds demonstrating before the British and U. S. embassies with cries of "Out with the Imperialists!"

The Communist Party of Britain, through its general secretary Harry Pollitt, called for protests to the Syrian government for its brutal attacks on people.

"No words can adequately express the deep indignation that every decent person must feel on reading the news of the arrest and torture of these four heroic leaders of the Iraqi people," said Pollitt. "These barbarous actions of the Iraqi government are only possible because this police state is bolstered up by the British government."

## Charge Yugoslav Troops Kill Albania Officer

LONDON, July 14.—Albania charged today that Yugoslav troops invaded its territory to help a group of diversionists escape and killed an Albanian officer.

The Albanian legation in Budapest, Hungary, delivered the note of protest through the Hungarian government to the Yugoslav legation because Yugoslavia and Albania have broken off diplomatic relations.

## JOSEPH CLARK OPENING WEST COAST TOUR FRIDAY.

Joseph Clark, former Moscow correspondent of the Daily Worker and the Daily People's World, opens a West Coast tour at a meeting in Berkeley this Friday. Clark's West Coast engagements following the Berkeley meeting are:

San Francisco, July 24; Seattle, July 25; Tacoma, July 26; Everett, July 28; Los Angeles, July 31.

Following the Pacific Coast engagements, he will speak at several meetings in Chicago.

# Witnesses in Washington and Albany Attack Witchhunters

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A veteran labor writer today defied the McCarthy witchhunt on the grounds that it had no constitutional right to pry into his political opinions. McCarthy whose committee is being boycotted by the Democrats, promptly announced he would seek a contempt citation against the writer, Harvey O'Connor.

O'Connor, whose books "The Astors" and "History of the Oil Workers," were reportedly found in overseas libraries, opened up a new test of McCarthy's inquisition when he invoked the First Amendment against the standard question about Communist Party membership, and declined to invoke the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination.

"Under the First Amendment to the Constitution," O'Connor declared, "my writings, my books and my political opinions are of no concern to this committee. If I have violated any law I am subject to appropriate action by the law enforcement agencies, and Congress is not such an authority."

This subcommittee is not carrying out a legislative function in making this inquiry. I had no knowledge of the use of my books in the overseas libraries. I had nothing to do with their selection, therefore there is nothing for me to testify about.

"This committee has no right to inquire into my writings under the statute creating it and under the Constitution."

McCarthy's committee is a subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, and its job is supposed to be checking of Government expenditures.

When McCarthy replied that the witness could refuse to answer only on grounds of self-incrimination, O'Connor replied, "I do not feel an answer will tend to incriminate me," and stuck to his original position.

Later, Leo Huberman, co-editor of the Monthly Review, who described himself as a "Marxist and a Socialist," also challenged the committee on similar grounds. Huberman, however, answered that he was not a member of the Communist Party.

McCarthy indicated that Huberman would not face a contempt citation but O'Connor would.

Huberman, after citing McCarthy's frequent statements that he would permit statements from witnesses only if they answered as to Communist Party membership, was permitted to read his declaration in which he reiterated he was not a member of the Communist Party.

He said he believed in working together with others, including Communists, to the extent that their aims and methods are consistent with mine."

He stated the real issue in these hearings was not Communism but my right as an author and editor to pursue my occupation without interference from Congress or any of its committees."

He added that the committee had no right under the First

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By LESTER RODNEY

ALBANY, July 14.—After a morning of routine stoolie pigeon performances by "friendly" witnesses, the House Un-American Committee ran into three upstate Americans who branded their McCarthyite inquisition and refused to answer any questions dealing with their constitutional rights.

The dramatic turn, electrifying the crowded federal courtroom, began with Albany attorney Morris Zuckman. Asked by un-American committee counsel Frank L. Taverne if he was the chairman of the local American Labor Party, Zuckman said:

"I don't think this committee has any right to go into my political association." Denied the right to explain his reasons for invoking protection of the Fifth Amendment Zuckman refused to answer all further questions.

He was followed by Janet Scott, veteran reporter for the Knickerbocker News, Albany's afternoon paper.

### NEWSGUILD TARGET

The committee, headed by Rep. Bernard W. Kearney of Gloversville, N. Y., a reported aspirant for the GOP Lieutenant Governorship nomination, using these hearings as a publicity springboard, attempted a fishing expedition for names of members of the CIO Newspaper Guild.

Miss Scott was one of the original organizers of the Guild in this area and has been an active unionist ever since. A well known local figure, she was initially treated with more outer courtesy than Zuckman, and gave her educational background as a graduate of the St. Agnes School and Welton College, and the nature of her work and early experiences as a unionist.

However, the atmosphere changed abruptly when Taverne purredly asked, "What knowledge do you have of Communist Party activities within the Guild." Miss Scott then said she had a statement to read on her feelings about "all this type of questioning." ForbIDDEN to read the statement, she invoked the Fifth Amendment.

"On the grounds it might incriminate you," put in Rep. Gordon Scherer, (R-OHio).

Miss Scott asked if it must be with the usage of the word "incriminate" and when told yes, again attempted to explain, but was again denied the opportunity to explain why she invoked this amendment. The frantic attempt of the committee to keep the witnesses from exploding "the incrimination" hoax became the recurring theme.

The next witness, Mrs. Sarah Kaufman, a 39-year old housewife and former stenographer, insisted on her right to give her reasons, and while the gavel tried to drown her out she managed to shout, "I have no sense of guilt." This drove the committee members nearly frantic, and they shouted threats at the composed housewife, de-

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## Montana Draft Board Quits, Hits Favoritism to 'Rich Sons'

HELENA, Mont., July 14.—A Montana draft board resigned en masse because, it said, "the rich man's sons go onto the farm, while the poor man's sons go into the Army."

The Daniels County board quit last month, but the resignations were not announced until last week. Brig. Gen. S. H. Mitchell, state Selective Service director, said he was not sure why the board had resigned, but Walter Ware, one of the three board members, said it was a case of drafting 18½-year-olds, while older men were being deferred for farm work.

"We didn't want to draft these younger men," Ware said, "so we just quit. The rich man's sons go onto the farm, while the poor man's sons go into the Army."

WABASH, Ind., July 14.—The Wabash County Draft Board resigned today in protest against "apparent political influence" which postponed the induction of two youths, one of them a Congressman's son.

All three members of the board, headed by Dr. Frederick M. Whisler, a Wabash physician, quit when they learned John V. Beamer, Jr., a California industrial engineer, was given an occupational deferment.

Beamer, 24, is the son of Rep. John V. Beamer (R-Ind.), whose Fifth District home is in Wabash.

Whisler a member of the board since World War II; George F. Bosch, secretary, and Wendell M. Hicks signed a prepared statement blaming "influence."

Before they resigned, they postponed the induction of all other Wabash County registrants who had been ordered previously to report for induction July 27.

## 1,000 AWAIT RESULT OF RESTAURANT UNION PARLEY

More than 1,000 waiters in 125 time employees and 50 cents a week for each part-time worker.

The Restaurant League of New York, representing the employers, said it would lay off 1,000 waiters as retaliation for scattered strikes at several restaurants.

The union conference yesterday was held at 11 W. 42 St. behind closed doors.

## 37 PUERTO RICAN SOLDIERS HONORABLY REINSTATED

CAMP COOKE, Calif., July 14.—The Army has honorably reinstated to duty 37 Puerto Rican soldiers who were court-martialed and sentenced to up to five years at hard labor on a charge of refusing an order to advance in Korea.

Col. Benjamin B. Albert, Camp Cooke commandant, said yesterday the case of 20 other men in the company of the 65th Infantry

Regiment of the 3rd Division are pending in Washington.

The 37 had served 90 days of sentences that ranged from six months to five years. The Army cancelled the remainder of the sentences and sent 36 of the 37 to Camp Kilmer, N. J., for reassignment to active duty.

One of the 37 was hospitalized at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.

## Negro Ballplayer Sues Cotton States League, Charges Bias

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 14.—Cotton States League president Al Haraway refused to comment today on a \$50,000 discrimination suit brought by Negro pitcher Jim Tugerson against Haraway and the eight clubs in the league. The suit was filed yesterday by James W. Chestnut, a white lawyer, in U. S. District Court in Hot Springs. Tugerson alleges he was not allowed to play for the Hot Springs Bathers because he is a Negro.

When Jim Tugerson was recalled and named to pitch against Jackson, Miss., last May 23, Haraway ordered the game forfeited. The Bathers hired Tugerson and his brother, Leander, before the season started. They were farmed, however, to Knoxville of the Class D Mountain States League before the season opened.

When Jim Tugerson was recalled and named to pitch against Jackson, Miss., last May 23, Haraway ordered the game forfeited. They were reinstated on orders to Jackson. Tugerson was taking his pre-game warmup pitches when George Trautman,

## World of Labor

by George Morris



### Even a No-Raiding Pact Seems Remote Now

THE CLOSER the AFL and CIO approach their respective conventions this fall, the more apparent does it become that there is little substance to the much publicized "progress" that was supposedly made towards unity. Those conventions will act on the "no-raiding" agreement reached by committees of the two organizations. That agreement is to go into effect next January, if approved.

The agreement would only end raiding between CIO and AFL unions. There have been no further talks for an actual merger, although much of the comment on the no-raiding agreement held out the hope that the atmosphere may improve for a merger at some further time. It was apparent, however, that the top leaders of the AFL and CIO have actually not been able to come any closer to an agreement for a merger than at any time since the thirties; that a no-raiding pact was all they could come to so as to have something to report to the membership.

The surest evidence that Meany and Reuther are not serious in their talks is their failure to agree on IMMEDIATE united action on those political and legislative issues upon which they do agree—a step that is absolutely necessary towards the achievement of an eventual merger.

NOW IT APPEARS that even the no-raiding agreement may come to naught. Walter Reuther, attending the ICFTU congress in Stockholm, wired a statement denouncing the AFL and its affiliate, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, for "raiding" the CIO's brewery union. He is threatening that the no-raiding pact may be off. This was in reference to the de-

cision of 10 New York City and up-State locals of the Brewery Union with a membership of 10,000 to switch to the Teamsters.

Incidentally, there was no raiding involved, here. Those locals after a vote, decided to merge with IBT on the basis of a program and in response to an invitation to join. They were not coerced to do so, as we pointed out in our column Monday. Reuther is really objecting to the freedom for a union to determine its affiliation.

But irrespective of the merits of this particular case, the fact is that CIO and AFL unions are raiding each other in numerous industries, and substantial sections of CIO are involved in merger discussions on their own with their opposites in the AFL.

Those trends that we see for achievement of unity without waiting for the national stalled unity talks to take on reality are really expressions of distrust in and impatience with the top leaders who show no inclinations to agree. Those trends will increase as the pressure for unification stimulated by reactionary attacks, increases.

IT IS INTERESTING to recall that during the many years of fruitless unity negotiations up to 1949, the AFL's leaders shouted they would not merge with an organization that has Communists and other left wingers in it. The progressive-led unions have been expelled from the CIO for four years now, but the top leaders of the AFL and CIO are no nearer unity.

The unity negotiators on both sides have never really approached their task from a basic principled viewpoint. Their primary consideration was more for preservation of their vested interests

as individuals in union posts and power than the needed unity of the workers and the program upon which that unity could be built.

The unprincipledness of these leaders can be seen from the fact that the delegations of the CIO and AFL, headed by Reuther and George Meany, were united in the ICFTU Congress in Stockholm on a program of promoting disruption and subversive activities in the lands behind the "Iron Curtain." But it is also from Stockholm that Reuther wired his scorching statement denouncing the AFL for violating the "spirit" of the no-raiding pact.

UNITY NEGOTIATORS have never yet approached their task from the standpoint of the obvious fact that labor needs unity to meet the increasing attacks of the employers and reaction in general; therefore, all unions interested in defeating the reactionary offensive, should be brought under one roof. For that reason they never gave a sense of urgency to unity negotiations. There seems little outlook that the present CIO and AFL leaders, left to do as they please, will come any nearer to unity.

Much unity, and pressure for it will have to come from below before something changes on top. Many of the AFL and CIO members have become deluded by the recent optimistic statements on unity issued by their leaders. For a time it appeared to many that unity was near reality. This served to ease somewhat the pressure for unity from below.

It is also becoming increasingly apparent that unity of the organizations represented, even if achieved, would far from establish effective unity in the labor movement. Left out are the most dynamic sections of the movement, especially the independent unions expelled from the CIO with more than 500,000 members and the United Mine Workers with another 500,000. It is precisely these unions that have been most active for labor unity and could be a most vigorous factor for real and ALL-INCLUSIVE unity negotiations.

One thing is sure: there won't be any unity if it is left to Reuther and Meany to achieve it.

## questions and answers on the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH CLARK

Joseph Clark, has just returned to the United States after three years in the Soviet Union where he served as correspondent for the Daily Worker. At his first public meeting in New York he was asked much larger number of questions than could be answered in the time allotted. He is answering those questions in the columns of the Daily Worker. He will also answer any other questions which readers of the Daily Worker would like to ask.

QUESTION: What is shown on television in the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: Among the types of program I saw on television were the current plays on the Moscow stage, the opera, ballet and circus. I also saw variety concerts and musical comedies, news reels, sport events and the latest movies, which appear on television at the same time as in the movie houses. When I was there television was broadcast only in the evening except on Sunday when there were children's programs on the TV screen.

I found the TV screen much smaller than ours. However the image was very clear, and the newer models have larger screens.

QUESTION: Can you buy an automobile and how much does it cost?

ANSWER: Two of the four main passenger car models now in production are on sale to individuals. These are the "Moskvich" and the "Pobeda." The former is a small, four-cylinder, four-door sedan, about the size of a Nash Rambler, maybe a trifle smaller. It sells for 8,000 rubles. An average auto worker makes about 1,000 rubles a month; a trolley bus operator gets 1,000 a month just as the starting wage. The Pobeda, about the size of a Chevrolet or Ford, sells for 15,000 rubles.

QUESTION: Can you build and own a private house in the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: You can. The government will give you a 10,000 ruble interest-free loan to build a private home. I visited private homes in collective farms and also in small towns as well as country homes owned by people who live in Moscow. Peasant homes are usually two or three rooms and private homes I visited in a small town—you can call it Middletown—Pravdinsk on the Volga, were three and four rooms. They were quite comfortable and well furnished. However, country homes usually have an outside toilet. The peasant has a private plot, about an acre or an acre and a half, on which he grows anything he pleases, which he sells in the market or consumes in his own family. Many workers who live in the suburbs also have private plots of land where they raise potatoes, vegetables, fruit trees, strawberries, etc.

QUESTION: In the book by Charles Gordey, a French correspondent, on the Soviet Union he says: 1. A number of books in Soviet libraries (including, according to Gordey, certain editions of the works of Lenin) have their catalogue cards marked: "This book may not be consulted," or words to that effect. 2. Certain books whose contents or whose authors have been criticized for one thing or another have been withdrawn from sale. 3. Sections of art museums in Moscow and Leningrad containing post-impressionist (French) paintings have been closed off to the public, following the attacks on non-realistic art. 4. Compositions by such people as Shostakovich and Prokofiev which have been criticized as "formalist" have not been performed despite their alleged popularity; recordings of these compositions have been withdrawn from sale.

Would you please comment on these statements?

ANSWER: 1. I saw the card catalogues in the Lenin Library and other libraries but I never saw such notations on the cards. All of Lenin's works are available in all libraries, bookstores, etc., for everybody.

2. Works even of counter-revolutionary writers are available to students, scholars and specialists in a given field. Moreover, all libraries and bookstores carry books not only of Marxists but of bourgeois writers and all the major pre-revolutionary writers, including anti-Marxists, are carried. Though some books that have been criticized for misinformation have been withdrawn from general circulation, many works so criticized continue to circulate in bookstores and libraries.

3. I visited the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad and saw the exhibition of French post-impressionists and impressionists. I saw paintings of Renoir, Manet, Cezanne, Monet, Pissarro, etc.

It is true that the collection of French moderns in Moscow was closed down temporarily to make room for another exhibit opened in that museum. But I was told, before I left, that this exhibit would be open to the public again soon. Ehrenburg's recent article on Picasso (see The Worker, June 28) gives a fine appraisal of that great artist and also of the French moderns. It would indicate, I think, that the exhibit referred to will open in the very near future, if it is not already open.

4. All compositions of Shostakovich or Prokofiev for which there was even the slightest demand were performed regularly and were available as scores and recordings during the time I was in the Soviet Union. But Shostakovich and Prokofiev considered the criticism of those of their compositions deemed "formalist" as entirely beneficial. We had proof of this in the marvelous compositions of the two composers written during the three years I was in the Soviet Union. Never were these compositions more popular, and more productive, than in those years. Prokofiev died, having completed a new and fine symphony, the seventh; a new ballet, Taras Bulba; a new version of his opera "War and Peace," and other compositions. If the music criticism in the Soviet Union encourages such wonderful musical compositions, I think it must have been cogent. I met musicians and music-lovers at innumerable concerts in Moscow and other cities and never ran across anyone who didn't agree with the above.

## Letters from Readers

Loose Talk

New Bedford, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It seems that if any common citizen were to use such loose and silly talk against any other common citizen as do those of the press against the Soviet Union, China, and Communism generally, he would be called a blabber mouth fit to have his head examined. Common citizens are supposed to observe the privacy, certain inalienable rights, etc., as between common citizens, but the government seems to know no such limits, either as between citizens or nations.

It has been said the reason, or one of the reasons, we are in

Korea is to prevent them from invading our country, which makes about as much sense as if one citizen should want to stop another citizen from coming to his house, he would then go and raise Cain in his neighbor's house.

I believe more should be said about putting a stop to provocative talk which leads to trouble-making and war-inciting propaganda between nations as well as between individuals.

I believe our government should be more concerned with keeping its own house in order than that of any other government

### Sue in Pittsb'gh To Halt Bolt by Brewery Locals

PITTSBURGH, July 14. (FP)—

The United Brewery Workers, CIO has gone into court here in its fight to halt a growing bolt of local unions to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL.

Common Pleas Judge Ralph T. Bell issued a preliminary injunction deposing the officers of three brewery locals. They are Brewers Local 22, Bottlers Local 144 and Drivers Local 67, with about 2,100 members.

With 10 locals in New York State already having switched to the teamsters, the CIO international union moved fast on the heels of reports that its three locals here were in negotiations with the teamsters.

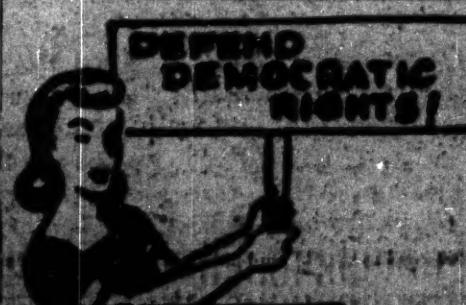
Vice-president William J. Rockowitz was sent here from Cincinnati, headquarters of the UBW, to take over the three locals. He filed the court petition, on which Bell's order was issued, restraining officers of the locals from: (1) acting officially on behalf of the respective local unions, (2) officially calling or holding any meetings, (3) officially collecting any dues or other funds, and (4) officially disposing of any funds.

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# Daily Worker

President — Joseph Derner; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

## EISENHOWER AND KOREA

THE AGREEMENT between Syngman Rhee and President Eisenhower's representative, U. S. Assistant Secretary of State Walter Robertson, is being peddled as a victory for Eisenhower's program for ending the war in Korea.

On examination, it is hardly that. It opens wide the door for new provocations by the Rhee clique.

For Eisenhower assures Rhee that our boys will be kept in Korea to resume the war "if the Communists by infiltration or other tactics violate the armistice."

And Eisenhower further assures Rhee of continued U. S. military and financial support, as well as of a war alliance and joint efforts to effect the "unification" of Korea.

Clearly, such an agreement gives Rhee full freedom to manufacture incidents—as he did on the night of June 25, 1950, and blame the North Koreans and the Chinese.

More, it actually encourages Rhee to do these things.

All this casts the shadow of doubt over the intentions of President Eisenhower! Is Eisenhower sincere, is he being honest with the American people, about negotiating a Korean armistice?

THE QUESTION of Eisenhower's sincerity can only be answered by Eisenhower's deeds.

The majority of Americans have accepted his words, and the dominant impression in our country is that Eisenhower wants to end the war in Korea and is doing his best to end it.

But does this impression conform to the fact of the Rhee-Robertson agreement, to the fact of the continued stalling of the actual signing of the armistice and issuing of the cease-fire order?

Does it accord with the fact of the western tri-power foreign ministers' meeting, where John Foster Dulles has (1) hailed the French imperialist plan for new military offensive in Indo-China; (2) demanded British and French support of the Eisenhower program for barring China's entry to the United Nations; (3) tried to torpedo the proposal for a Big Four meeting?

Does it accord with the State Department's admission of effort to build a 350,000-man core of a new Japanese militarist war machine; or with Henry Cabot Lodge's admission in Los Angeles Monday night that plans are being made for other countries to send more troops to Korea?

Certainly, all these facts offer no basis whatsoever for the impression that Eisenhower is acting to fulfill his promise to end the Korean war.

On the contrary, they do offer sound basis for the view which is gradually growing among the American people that the White House is determined NOT TO END the war in Asia, but is seeking for tactical reasons a short truce within which to re-group forces and allies and to lay the basis for an expansion of the war which trigger-man Rhee will resume.

THERE IS ONE WAY only by which the American people can be certain that the mandate for ending the Korean war which they gave Eisenhower last November will be carried out.

It is not enough to accept Eisenhower's word for it that he wants to end the war and is doing what he can to end it, while his every act backs up the McCarthys and Knowlands and Dulles who are plotting secretly and working openly to protract the war and expand it.

The test of Eisenhower's aims is what he DOES today and tomorrow to defeat the McCarthy-Knowland-Dulles gang and to render Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek powerless to manufacture new provocations.

And the people can only ensure peace by mass pressure on the White House to guarantee—

Not another life nor another gun for Rhee!

Not another taxpayers' dime for Chiang Kai-shek, Japanese militarism and French imperialist aggression in Indo-China.

Strict observance of the armistice agreement and a peace conference to settle all major differences in the Far East!

## THE DEWEY SWINDLE

(Continued from Page 1)

subways, better wages and shorter hours, by taxing the multi-millionaire industrial, commercial and real estate interests who are getting away with murder.

Not a single party has the power to change the situation in the coming elections. But a coalition—whether formal or informal—of all opponents of the transit steal, can swing it. That should be the objective of all forces working for the interests of the people.

What is needed is a movement of the people which will insure that its candidates will carry this fight to victory.

## Hundreds of Letters Show Rosenberg Case Is Growing

These are some of the hundreds of letters on the Rosenberg execution, copies of which have been received by the Daily Worker. We publish selections from them as they give a vivid picture of the fact that the Rosenberg case is not dead but growing.

### Movement

#### In Australia

Melbourne, Australia

Dear Friend,

Your letter with the final appeal of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg arrived two days after the execution. It was taken to a commemoration meeting that was being held in Bourke St., Melbourne, outside the offices of the U. S. Consulate. It was just too late for speakers to quote from it but has been handed to the Melbourne Rosenberg Committee.

The execution took place at 10 a.m. on Saturday, June 20, Melbourne time. There were perhaps 200 people on the picket line outside the Consulate—a few of whom are shown in the inclosed clippings. More than 1,000 had taken part in the vigil which was maintained for 69 hours.

Many pickets marched through the streets and gave out leaflets. Protest cables were sent almost hourly to Eisenhower, and a steady stream of messages were also sent to White House pickets, to the Rosenberg Committee in New York, and to the Rosenbergs themselves.

Dozens of attempts were made to get through by phone to Eisenhower and Chief Justice Vinson, and numerous approaches were made to Australian and British authorities, including Queen Elizabeth, Churchill and leading church dignitaries. Roman Catholic Archbishop Mannix of Melbourne, a national figure, announced about June 18 that, in response to appeals by many Australians, he had cabled President Eisenhower urging clemency.

These efforts were small compared with what was done in other countries. Not enough was done here or elsewhere. At the same time, I have heard nothing but admiration expressed here in Melbourne for the heroic and devoted efforts of the many Americans who labored so tirelessly to prevent the barbarous murder.

According to one report, the stevedores at Port Kembla, NSW, stopped work for 24 hours, condemned Labor Party leader Dr. Evatt (who is leader of the Opposition in the Federal Parliament) for his inaction, and called on their union to consider a boycott of U. S. ships.

At Sydney, the wharfies (stevedores) stood in silence for one minute on Monday morning in memory of the murdered couple. Six thousand people marched on the Domain (a traditional parkland space for demonstrations and open-air speakers) behind a wreath honoring the Rosenbergs.

Ministers of religion held a 24-hour continuous prayer meeting, during those last fearful hours at Wynyard railway station in the center of Sydney. The heads of the various churches in Sydney sent a cable to Eisenhower in an appeal for mercy.

In Brisbane, Australian seamen marched in a body to the U. S. Consulate, where a delegation protested to the Vice-Consul.

In Melbourne, on June 21, on the Yarra Bank (beside the River Yarra, another traditional forum) the Rev. Alfred Dickie, leader of the Australian Peace Council, got immediate support for his suggestion that the Melbourne Rosenberg Committee should appeal to all other such

committees in the world to remain in existence to prove beyond doubt the innocence of the Rosenbergs, and to help in the new battles that will have to be fought against terrorist attacks on peace-lovers and democracy in the U. S. A.

I should like to quote the common opinion here that the Rosenberg case is not ended by any means, that very much more is going to be done about it here and elsewhere, and that the martyrdom of this heroic pair will be a turning point against the reaction temporarily dominant in the U. S.

E. W. IRWIN.

### Guilty of Loving Peace

Anniston, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Rosenbergs are guilty of loving peace, and all the people of the world. What they did was for all peace loving people of the world, including the United States.

More than half the people of the world are sore at Ike for doing what he did to the Rosenbergs, and one third of them could do to Ike the same as he did to the Rosenbergs.

What the U. S. did to the Rosenbergs was for the selfish interest of a private few in the U. S. A.

It was a shame that so many people of the world were for the Rosenbergs, and because a few had it in their power to kill them they had to die.

The Rosenbergs love all the people of the world and want the best for the majority. But some day a majority of the people will find out that they have been lied to, and find out that the Communist Party is their friend.

—F.C.

### A Letter to Judge Kaufman

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An open letter to Judge Irving Kaufman:

Judge Irving Kaufman:

You must have slept peacefully and well the night of June 19, 1953.

Now that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are safely dead the world has forever been freed

of threats of war? Negroes in the South need no longer fear for life and limb for the mere act of drinking from a "white man's fountain"? The Jews have gained full acceptance in the eyes of anti-Semites by your act of having lent yourself to become the hangman of your own people?

I, for one, hope that you will be around when our country is wrested from the grip of frightened madmen and the words decency and honor regain their meaning; the day when your own children and grandchildren will disclaim you, and people will turn from you in disgust and horror when they pass you on the street.

As a Jew, my shame of one such as you, who would buy the approval of his masters with the blood of his own people, is redeemed by the knowledge that my people have survived thousands of years of both open and hidden forms of persecution because the greatest majority of us are made of the same stuff as the Ethel and Julius Rosenbergs and not the "Judge" Irving Kaufmans.

I hope that you will understand and forgive this impropriety, "Judge" Kaufman, that, in this land of the silenced and home of the atom bomb, I dare not indulge in the luxury of signing my full name. F.S.

### For Michael and Robby Rosenberg

DRY BRANCH, W. Va.

Dear Friend:

I cannot write much. I am deeply moved by the murder of the Rosenbergs. It has been an awful blow to us. My five children, wife and I have been weeping deeply and I cannot see to write for the sorrowing that's running down my face.

We raked up \$3 and sent it to help the Rosenberg's children. My son who is 15 years old and works at the show at Cabin's Creek Junction for \$2 a week sent one dollar, and my wife had one dollar, and I had one dollar and 32 cents. I am also sending you my write-up on the Rosenberg case called "Why Jews?"

Yours in hope of a world of justice and peace.

—S.W.

ments, torn from context, out of his books.

### ATTORNEY PROTESTS

As O'Connor came to the witness table, McCarthy sought to do a smear job on his attorney, Leonid Boudin, of New York. He asked loudly whether Boudin was not the same lawyer who defended Judith Coplon.

Boudin immediately protested. "Are you questioning me?" he demanded. "The question is improper." He noted that he was not a witness before the committee. Nevertheless, McCarthy went right along to note for the record that Boudin was Miss Coplin's attorney when she was acquitted.

McCarthy also announced that a conference would be held later in the day on his projected probe into the Central Intelligence Agency headed by Allan Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles. McCarthy had stated he wants to subpoena William P. Bundy, deputy to the head of the CIA, and son-in-law of Dean Acheson. The basis for his effort to grill Bundy, he stated, was that he had once contributed \$400 for the defense of Alger H.

# 'Immoral Forces' Barred Edelman, Reuther Declares

WASHINGTON, July 14 (FP).—In two sharply worded letters to Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams, made public today, Walter P. Reuther, to withdraw his nomination of John Edelman for assistant labor secretary would be "to become a party to appeasing the immoral political forces that are threatening the very freedom which has made our nation great."

Though Reuther did not mention the name of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), he made it clear he felt Edelman was not nominated by the White House because of fear of McCarthy and the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He said he would rather have CIO unrepresented in the Federal government than give in on the issue.

On invitation of the administration, Reuther had on Feb. 5 submitted the name of Edelman, who is Washington representative of the Textile Workers Union and a former Socialist. No action was taken for months, though AFL men were named Labor secretary and undersecretary.

A week ago, nominations of a former AFL man and a railroad-brotherhood man for assistant secretaries were sent to the Senate, and it was made known the one remaining assistant secretaryship would be reserved for a businessman. This prompted Robert Oliver, Reuther's executive assistant, to make public the two letters to Adams, dated May 5 and June 9. Oliver said the letters have not been acknowledged officially.

#### FIRST LETTER

In the first letter, Reuther pointed out that the CIO has absolute confidence in Edelman and knows he has been an active anti-Communist. It repeats assurances given on the telephone by Adams that a security check of Edelman revealed no activities which would bar him from federal office.

"We believe," Reuther wrote, "that there is a fundamental issue at stake in the issue of Mr. Edelman's nomination. You indicated you are concerned about what certain people in Congress might do in the case. We in the CIO are also concerned about this problem.

"As I stated to you in our conversation, we are greatly disturbed by the growing use of character assassination and the use of unsub-

stantiated charges as a political technique to destroy one's opposition and to achieve political conformity. We cannot defend or maintain free enterprise in the market place of commodities unless we are prepared to defend free enterprise in the market place of ideas."

Reuther reviewed the activities of "certain representatives in recent months" who have exploited "those ugly evil and immoral political techniques" and not only have ruined the names of innocent people but have weakened Eisenhower's political effectiveness. He stressed attacks on Mrs. Agnes Meyer of the "Washington Post" made by the House Un-American Committee and on Charles Bohlen, U. S. Ambassador to the USSR, whose nomination was fought by McCarthy.

"The tragic history that led to the last world war," Reuther continued, "is unavoidable proof that the forces of bigotry and intolerance cannot be stopped by appeasement. We believe that the fundamental issue at stake in the Edelman case is the proposition of whether a decent, loyal American is to be barred from appointment to public office because of possible unjustified attacks against him by certain members of Congress."

Reuther said a check among senators showed Edelman would have been confirmed if nominated.

The second letter informed Adams that Reuther at his request had submitted the case to the CIO executive committee and it unanimously confirmed his stand that Edelman's name should not be withdrawn.

## Korea

(Continued from Page 1) also threatened retaliation against the Chinese and Koreans "if the Communists should renew their aggression in Korea after an armistice."

This injected a new belligerent note into truce talks.

Truce teams were due to meet again at Panmunjom last night.

Peking and Pyongyang radios continued to charge the U. S. had connived with Rhee to sabotage any armistice, and repeatedly demanded to know what the U. S. was prepared to do to compel Rhee to observe an armistice.

At the same time, Korean and Chinese forces continued attacks on Rhee positions on a 20-mile front east of Kumsong to the Puk-han River. U. S. officers called the Korean-Chinese artillery fire "tremendous-unbelievable."

Rhee reportedly ordered the South Korean troops to "hold your lines by all means," and to "stand or die."

The Korean-Chinese truce team delivered a second protest to the UN Command over the firing of an artillery shell into the Panmunjom truce zone. Earlier, the Korean-Chinese negotiators charged that U. S. planes had attacked a prisoner of war camp 40 miles southeast of Pyongyang, killing five POWs and wounding 15.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street name, or call AL 4-7464.

## ATTENTION All Press Representatives and Readers

1. For better service on subscriptions, A—please mark all cards sent to us whether new or renewal. B—If it's a bundle of papers, indicate how many the person now gets, or say add to bundle, or make a bundle of 2, 3, or more.

## 2. FOR SUMMER VACATIONISTS

A—changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one. B—This is for a change of address at any time. C—To expedite the stopping of a subscription, also send us the wrapper from the paper.

D—All orders for Club bundles must be in our office no later than 10:30 a.m. on Thursday.

E—In calling these things to your attention, we hope to avoid many errors made in the past, and to give better service to our readers.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

## Elections

(Continued from Page 1) ally set on Rep. Henry J. Latham of Queens as their candidate.

The GOP will name their choice tomorrow. Latham is the No. 1 selection of Frank Kenna, Queens Republican leader, and his 435,809 votes for President of the City Council in 1951 is being used to impress the other county leaders. ALP SLATE

The American Labor Party yesterday completed its citywide slate by naming Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary, candidate for Comptroller, and Charles I. Stewart, educator and author, its nominee for President of the City Council. Last Sunday it nominated Clifford T. McAvoy for mayorality.

The ALP, it was disclosed, will name a Negro unionist, Andronius Jacobs, as its candidate for Manhattan Borough President. This is the first Negro designee yet named by any party for a leading position in this campaign.

The Liberals have designated two borough president candidates, John F. Kelly, AFL State Culinary Asn. president, for Brooklyn and Isa J. Palestin, former city councilman, for the Bronx.

The Liberal Party has named Judge Juval Marchisio for City Council president and Chase Mellon, Jr., for Comptroller, as running mates for Rudolph Halley, their mayoralty candidate.

The selection of these two men—aimed at achieving the "balanced" ticket so characteristic of machine leaders—is considered a victory for the old-guard Liberal clique, headed by Adolph A. Berle, state chairman, who was beaten by the rank and file in Halley's nomination. Neither of these two have engaged in people's struggles against rent, fare or tax increases nor have they been identified with labor's campaigns, civil rights or social welfare legislation.

Marchisio, a Democrat, was being mentioned as a possible candidate on the Democratic citywide slate up to a week ago. Mellon, former Republican leader of New York County, is not even regarded as a strong anti-Dewey figure.

How the choice of these two nominees on a slate designed to attract the independent anti-machine vote and further the fight to reverse the higher fare and rent gouge can accomplish these objectives will mystify independent voters and rank-and-file Liberal members.

Though Mellon was deputy treasurer in the LaGuardia administration, he has never been associated with the dynamic anti-machine and progressive policies of the fusion mayor. Mellon is not even considered a strong "reform" and "good government" vote-getter who might attract the silk-stockings' ballots.

Neither he nor Marchisio has yet assailed the Transit Authority fare steal.

Halley accepted his running mates, though apparently without enthusiasm. However, it is no secret that "balanced" slate or not, many of Halley's advisors fear the Mellon-Marchisio addition will alienate thousands of independents who hoped for a labor candidate or a Negro representative on the ticket. Failure to do either reflects the Berle influence in the Liberal Party to stymie grassroots insistence for a real independent slate and sabotage the anti-machine movement.

Deepest Sympathy to

GERRY

on the loss of his

FATHER

FROM A GROUP OF  
CO-WORKERS

## Albany

(Continued from Page 1) manding cooperation.

"I will never cooperate with a committee of this nature," she responded.

The fourth "unfriendly" witness was Louis Celler, a young electrician who gave a background of work at General Electric at Schenectady and several plants in and around the Albany area.

He promptly joined the others in refusing to answer any question involving his political views and associations, invoking the First Amendment, whose meaning he attempted to give, only to be loudly gavelled down. Warned to be "cooperative" he said, firmly and clearly, "I refuse to be a party to the Un-American Committee's repression . . . ."

"You may not continue to souted Rep. Kearney."

"I thought I would be permitted to give my constitutional grounds in a statement," said Celler. "Not kind of statement," said Kearney.

#### SENSITIVE

Scherer broke in warning Celler not to refer to the committee as "the Un-American Committee."

Asked the usual questions, Celler invoked the Fifth Amendment and asked the right to explain his reason for doing so. He was told that the committee members well understood his reasons.

"But the public does not," Celler declared. "And that is why you are trying to keep me from telling the public the real story."

"I'll let you talk all day if you will answer the question," said Kearney. This drew a smattering of applause from some of the spectators. But, in turn, one of a group of union men shouted, "You let the stoopigons talk all day."

That the committee intended to carry its witchhunt among the state government employees was shown when a veteran state parole officer, John Wright, disclosed he had been subpoenaed, and that he and at least 15 other state employees had either been fired or had resigned rather than submit to political inquisition.

Wright, a veteran of World War One with a son now in the armed services, and formerly president of Local 80, United Public Workers, told reporters he would "assert my privilege under the constitution, and would use 'the shield' of the Fifth Amendment to forestall a political inquisition." He has been a N.Y. state worker since 1930.

The morning session saw a routine stoopigone performance of supplying names of alleged communists by Nick Camper, Business

Agent, Troy Local 583, Hotel & Restaurant Employees Union.

Campas, 37, said he had been a member of the Young Communist League and Communist Party from 1935 through 1948 when he said he was expelled. He gave names of many trade unionists, including cooks, waiters, countergirls, painters, and dining car workers.

He was followed by Jack Davis, business agent for the Albany Local of the same union, who added some names and made "sinister" mention of having been an organizer for the United Electrical & Radio Workers. The committee said it wanted no public testimony on the UE at this moment and would take such testimony in closed session. It is making a transparent effort to disguise the fact that its witchhunt is aimed at union and political parties.

## Soviets

(Continued from Page 1) the Government's action in exposing Beria.

These newspapers, Izvestia said, demanded "higher revolutionary vigilance, increased ideological and educational work among the masses, closer ties with the masses and merciless unmasking of the criminal activity of the imperialist hooligan."

A Tass News Agency dispatch from New York quoted by Izvestia said, "Absurd speculation circulates in the U. S. on the subject of whether the unmasking of Beria signifies a weakening or strengthening of the Soviet government."

The Izvestia editorial said, "The Berlin adventures and Syngman Rhee's provocative action testify again that foreign imperialists, particularly Americans, are intensifying their subversive activity directed against the countries of the Democratic camp and hampering the efforts to reduce international tension."

LONDON, July 14.—The Supreme Soviet will meet in Moscow July 28, it was made known tonight.

## Shopper's Guide

#### Classified Ads

#### FOR SALE

PLASTIC WADING POOL. Reg. \$8.50. Spec. \$4.50. Suitable for 2 children. Smaller and larger sizes at comparable savings. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (bet. 13th and 14th Sts.) GR 2-7512. Thirty minutes free parking.

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FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED. Furniture refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany. Estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN 8-0530.

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CALL Hyacinth 2-7287 for sofa, rewebbing, reupholstering, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstering. Completely attention. Call mornings 8 to 1.

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EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. UN 4-7104.

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All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway CH 5-3826

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## 76 EAST 11th ST.

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I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from Imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 3-4 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yr.

Plenty of coats — silk. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

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1 UNION SQUARE WEST, ROOM 304

For prompt service call AL 5-6255

# Music of Chaplin's 'Limelight' Rates Among 10 Top Sellers in Recordings

By DAVID PLATT

For the past several weeks the theme music of Charles Chaplin's "Limelight," sung by Frank Chackfield, British music hall artist, has been among the 10 top sellers in sheet music, recordings and coin machines in this country. If Chackfield's song wasn't deliberately held down on radio and television it would do just as well there too. . . .

Colored TV is expected to be on the market by the end of the year. . . . Good news for film-lovers: 184 Italian films have been sold to U. S. television interests.

. . . Not so good: MGM is planning to reissue its anti-Negro film "Gone With the Wind" in wide-screen. . . . Did you note that three-column, 36 point headline in last Sunday's Herald-Tribune: "Wanted—Hack Playwrights." The business of lowering our cultural standards is zooming. . . .

British film extras are on strike (for more wages) against M G M's production "The Knights of the Round Table" which is being shot over there with Robert Taylor, Ava Gardner, Mel Ferrer and Stanley Baker in leading roles. The extras say they're entitled to an extra guinea a day because of the heavy costumes, including chain mail armor they have to wear during the shooting. They're being backed up by the entire British film industry.

Two minutes after the Pathé newsreel containing shots of the Queen Elizabeth coronation naval review had been delivered to the Adelphi cinema in Dublin, Ireland, it disappeared from the can. A new copy of the film had to be flown over from London. That same night the Adelphi was picketed by men and women carrying cards reading: "British Navy Shelled Dublin in 1916. No Quilts Wanted." . . .

Scores of summer theatres are drawing capacity audiences with "The Moon Is Blue," risqué comedy about an attempted seduction. Interest in the play skyrocketed when the National Legion of Decency gave the movie version a C or Condemned rating and Cardinal Spellman asked all Roman Catholics in his New York diocese to boycott both the film and the theatre which showed it. . . .

Twentieth Century-Fox has reissued its 10-year-old film "Oxbow Incident." If you come across this title on a marquee go in without hesitation. It's a powerful anti-lynch film in which the victims are proved innocent a few moments after they are hanged. . . . Bob Mathias, Stanford athlete and world decathlon champion may do the role of "Buck Rogers" for a TV movie series. . . .

Although Hollywood money was behind the West Berlin film festival held last month, it didn't pan out too well for the Zamucks, Scharys and Warners. First prize was won by a French film, "Slavery of Fear." An Italian film, "Magia Verde," copped second prize. A Swiss entry, "The Village," was third. The only two Hollywood films in the running came in eighth and tenth. They were Republic's "Sun Shines Bright" and Elia Kazan's anti-Czech "Man on a Tightrope"—in that order. Hollywood trade papers called the festival a "flop" because Berliners liked the foreign films more than Hollywood's "Bad and the Beautiful," "The Moon Is Blue" and "Member of the Wedding."

## RUMANIA FILM CENTER ON DOMAIN OF AN EX-PRINCE

BUCHAREST

Among the great peaceful constructions which are rising in ever-increasing numbers in the Rumanian People's Republic, one of the most important is the Cinematographic Center at Buftea.

On the road from Bucharest to Targoviste, not far from the capital, there is a picturesque village, a village which once attracted the attention of Prince Stirbei. He took for his personal use the most beautiful and idyllic parts of the area and built his permanent residence there. This was the village of Buftea.

The Buftea peasants talk of the hard, miserable lives they led in the times of the landlords.

"While in our house, a little one was dying in his mother's arms, and she, too, was going downhill, weakened by hunger and privation, in the Stirbei chateau, the lights would go out, lat at night, after parties and orgies, and then it would start again in the morning—always the same debauchery." These were the words of one of the oldest villagers, old man Tudorache.

The village of Buftea has undergone profound transformations. The life of the peasants has changed and improved, as everywhere else in the new Rumania.

But, in this village, a most important fact marks this new life:



CHARLES CHAPLIN

## National Fight Opens for Better Radio and TV

MINNEAPOLIS. — Delegates representing 17 national organizations and individuals from 30 states were behind the formation here last week of the American Council for Better Broadcasts, the first attempt to organize on a nationwide scale the fight to raise broadcasting standards in radio and TV.

The meeting, called by a group of prominent university and club women, elected Miss Leah Spence, a civic and social worker of Madison, Wisc., president of the organization.

The fight against degenerate broadcasts has heretofore been carried on by individual groups scattered in principal cities across the nation. This is the first attempt to correlate their efforts nationally.

The ACBB plans to organize new listening and viewing groups to report on all kinds of broadcasts, to bring pressure on stations and networks through letter campaigns both to broadcasters, sponsors and the Federal Communications Commission.

The national organization will supply local groups with report sheets, "what to listen for" booklets and helps for evaluation of programs, Miss Spence said.

"Neither the national organization nor the local community groups will concern themselves with censorship in any form," declared Miss Spence. "The council's aim simply is to improve programs' quality.

Periodic reports will be made to the FCC on the condition of local and national programming.

"Letters to program sponsors and station owners by groups and individual listening members will comment favorably as well as critically on the programs heard."

## The Biography Of a French Woman Partisan

"My heart is full of sunshine." These words which Danielle Casanova wrote to her mother from a Nazi prison are a measure of the woman whose influence the Nazi fascists could not destroy even by death. And despite the grim events which it relates, her biography—"Danielle" by Simone Tery, to be issued this month by International Publishers—is also full of sunshine.

Corsican-born Danielle Casanova was the founder and leader of the Young Girls of France, that remarkable organization which did so much to prepare young French women in the 1930s for the test which was to come during World War II. When France was invaded, Danielle's was a voice the Nazis had to silence. After eluding their police for over a year, she was finally arrested, sent first to prison in France and then to the death camp of Auschwitz.

But neither prison nor even death could silence the voice or dim the spirit of Danielle Casanova. A Communist since her days as a Paris student, she never wavered in her confidence in the "singing tomorrows" of a future belonging to the people. This confidence, this optimism, enabled her to cheer her comrades during the harsh days of the underground resistance, to organize plays and pageants in prison, to lead her fellow prisoners into Auschwitz with a ringing Marseillaise. Her influence is still very much alive among the women of France today.

The generous technical aid of Soviet specialists is gratefully felt by every engineer, technician and architect on the worksite.

A brick plant was built on the site, to furnish the 70 million bricks needed for the construction. The electro-mechanical and the wood-working shops have been completed, as has the power plant. (Cloth, \$1.75, paper, \$1.00.)

## on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

### 'Great Guy . . .'

HERE IS THE WAY a certain baseball announcer, we'll call him Al Mellon, sounds to me.

"HEL-lo there everybody. This is Al Mellon. . . . The Yankee lineup today, at first is Joe Collins, now there's a great guy, at second is Billy Martin, now there's a great guy . . . hold it a minute, the game's beginning."

The opposing batter lifts an easy routine fly to center.

"Oh, oh, that could be trouble! NO! MICKEY MANTLE COMES IN FAST AND GRABS IT FOR THE OUT! Great guy, that Mantle."

If Yanks are behind 1-0. "That's a tough lead to overcome, folks."

If Yanks are ahead 10-1. "You never know in baseball, hang around, can they make the lead stand up? . . . they'll be in there battling anyway. One thing about this club, you know I'm not prejudiced one way or the other, but the Yanks are always in there battling. . . ."

The pitcher throws one. Even a big league batter is not always sure about what a specific pitch zooming over in the fraction of a second may have been. "Strike one—it was a screwball," says Al Mellon, without hesitation.

With one Yankee on first, another Yankee hits a slow grounder which couldn't possibly be turned into a double-play in a million years. "It looks like a doubleplay ball," yells Al Mellon, "NO! NO! HE BEATS IT OUT. HE BEATS IT OUT!"

An opposing batter barely escapes being hit by a Yankee pitch, falling fast. "Now folks, everyone knows that pitcher wouldn't try to hit anyone on purpose. He's really a great guy."

Next inning a Yankee batter hits the dirt. "MIGHTY CLOSE CALL! I don't say he threw at him, mind you, but I just want to remind you that a baseball is a verrry hard object and could cause serious injury. He really had to hit that dirt in a hurry. He's a great guy."

The opposing catcher argues vehemently with the umpire on a close call and is thumbed out of the game.

"There he goes, ha ha. That's one man you can't win an argument from, the umpire. You know folks, I admire fighting spirit as much as the next one, but there comes a point where senseless prolongation of the game, I mean I don't care which team does it, but there comes a point where it is a little too much."

The Yankee catcher argues vehemently with the umpire on a close call.

"He's a fighter, that Berra, isn't he? In the game all the way. Now it's all over, Berra puts his mask back on and they continue. Great guy, Berra."

A Yankee slides hard into a base.

"He takes him out with a hard slide. Well, baseball isn't tiddledewinks, folks, that's all part of the game. That's the way the old ball game should be played, right up to the hilt!"

Next inning: An opposing player slides hard into Billy Martin at second and Martin acts belligerent.

"Say, folks, you know I never rap a player, and you know I don't care WHICH team is involved, but when a base runner deliberately goes out of his way to MAIM a player, well! Now you all know Billy Martin is the least belligerent player in baseball. I mean he's really a great guy, I don't care personally which team someone happens to be on. . . ."

The game ends: Next opponent the Detroit Tigers, 48½ games behind.

"Don't forget the big game tomorrow, folks. Those, rough, tough, snarling Detroit Tigers, plenty of trouble, see you out here . . . it'll be Johnny Sain, great guy. . . ."

## OLDEST REMAINS OF REPTILE DISCOVERED IN KANSAS

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18. — A portion about like a modern lizard of the University of Kansas zoologist has said.

By a study of holes in the top of the skull, paleontologist can tell more about the way in which reptiles "branched off in one direction copyrighted story today.

The find may be a "critical link in the story of evolution," the zoologist, Dr. Frank E. Peabody, told the Daily Capital.

Peabody said the reptile was the petrifiedosaurus, which lived about 250,000,000 years ago. He said it was something less than 30 inches long, most of it tail, and had a "ruling animal" of that time.

## Gasoline Price Hike 1.48 Cents in Month

July gasoline prices throughout the country showed an average increase of more than a cent on July 1 over June 1, an American Petroleum Institute survey revealed yesterday.

A spot check of 50 representative cities showed an average jump in service station prices from 28.08 cents per gallon to 29.51 cents, an increase of 1.48 cents.

# Hit Suppression Of Data Favorable To Public Power

PORLAND, Ore., July 14 (FP).—Continued suppression by the Interior Dept. of reports showing the proposed high dam at Hells Canyon is superior to Idaho Power Co. development schemes was charged last week by James T. Marr, president of the National Hells Canyon Association.

Marr, who is also secretary of the Oregon Federation of Labor, said the department has stamped a "restricted" label on two more engineering reports favorable to the federal high dam and exposing weaknesses of Idaho Power's Oxbow project.

He leveled the suppression charge as the Federal Power Commission began hearings in Washington, on the application of the private power company for the right to build three low-level dams which would destroy the site for the proposed federal dam.

"The report by John S. Cotton, consulting engineer of San Anselmo, Calif., and the engineering reports by Ritter, Hill & Crandall were also kept from the public until a Washington state newspaper revealed they were being suppressed," Marr pointed out.

Suppressed reports cited by Marr include a Bureau of Reclamation report dated March 30, 1953, and one from the U.S. Army Engineers dated March 1952. The bureau's report estimates cost of the Idaho Power proposals at \$304,289,000 instead of the \$132 million the company contends it will cost.

The army report shows that without Hells Canyon dam, the various other schemes for river development will result in a loss between 300,000 and 700,000 potential kilowatts, Marr said.

Marr further charged that McKay, in publicly favoring the Idaho Power scheme in a Portland speech in May, "definitely stacked the cards against the public."

"Do you suppose engineers in McKay's department will testify against the company when they know the boss is in favor of the company?" Marr asked. He demanded that the former Oregon governor immediately grant immunity to Interior Dept. employees and said without immunity "the information will never get before the power commission."

The Hells Canyon Assn. has

headquarters at 1185 S.E. Salmon St. here. It was formed at a meeting of spokesmen for 54 labor, farm, public power and other organizations June 23. It is raising funds to hire engineers, legal advisers and technical experts needed to oppose the giveaway at the current commission hearings.

The FPC has denied a motion by public power groups to delay the hearing for 90 days.

The commission, however, granted the National Hells Canyon Association and eight Washington State public utilities permission to oppose Idaho Power's license bid.

The association, composed of farm, labor, public power and other groups, was formed in late June to back construction of a Federal dam at Hells Canyon. It said it already has more than 1,000,000 members from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

C. Gerard Davidson, attorney for the group, charged the commission did not "want or desire a full hearing or investigation."

Earlier, T. E. Roach, president of Idaho Power, testified before Examiner William J. Costello that his company's power output had gone up 374 percent in the last 10 years.

## Garment Pay Hikes Awarded In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, July 9 (FP).—Four thousand members of the AFL Int'l. Ladies Garment Workers Union were awarded pay boosts of 6 to 7 percent by an arbitration board here.

The 6 percent increase went to dress and suit workers and the 7 percent increase to embroidery workers. The hikes, effective with the beginning of fall production which traditionally starts in late June and early July, were awarded under reopening clauses in the union's 5-year contracts.

The 6 percent boost was extended to another 1,000 employees of cotton dress and sportswear manufacturers here, effective Oct. 1. The union's request for similar increases for 1,700 cloak and suit workers in the Kansas City area has been submitted to arbitration.

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## Ex-President of Mexico Calls U.S. Policy Harmful

Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, July 13.—Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, ex-president of Mexico, revealed that he had conveyed to President Eisenhower his opinion that "the international policies of the United States seriously harms the interests of our country (Mexico) and of all the Spanish speaking peoples in the Continent."

Last January Eisenhower sent two representatives to interview Gen. Camacho. In a recent interview in the Mexican magazine "Siempre," Camacho made public his advice and commented, "I know that my advice has not been accepted by the President of the United States."

Latin America, he said, has never had from the U.S. the consideration and respect demanded by its history, its condition of weak countries and the uncontested loyalty observed to the pact of Pan-American solidarity. The Latin American countries have never been able to rid themselves of the pressures the U.S. forces on their economy and sometimes on their politics.

"This is what I sent to tell President Eisenhower, warning him that the understanding of Latin America toward the United States deteriorates day by day as a consequence of a mistaken policy."

## ANITA WHITNEY HONORED ON HER 86th BIRTHDAY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Anita Whitney, Communist leader and veteran of the progressive movement in California, marked her 86th birthday Tuesday.

Recently hospitalized after a nasal hemorrhage, Miss Whitney is now recuperating at her home, 4057 19th Ave.

Born July 7, 1867, in San Francisco of a distinguished American family, Miss Whitney won national prominence as a social welfare worker and women's suffrage leader before she joined the Socialist Party.

In 1919 she bolted from the Socialist Party along with a majority of the party membership in Northern California, and became a charter member of the Communist Party.

She was convicted under the California criminal syndicalism law in the repressive hysteria that followed World War I.

Her case attracted national attention and many prominent churchmen, politicians, civic leaders and labor spokesmen interceded in her behalf. A pardon by Gov. C. C. Young in 1927 finally ended the Whitney case, and lifted the 14 year maximum prison sentence hanging over her head.

The California state committee of the Communist Party issued the following statement of tribute:

"July 7, 1953, marks the 86th birthday of a great American woman whose noble life serves as an example and inspiration to the thousands who know, admire and love her. Anita Whitney stands for all that is best in America, its democratic tradition, its love of freedom, its desire for peace. Those are the qualities that are to be found in the American people, and they will prove enduring in spite of the warmongers, the book-burners and the lynchers."

"Anita Whitney's many decades of struggle for peace, democracy

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## DRIVE FOR MORTON SOBELL TO BE LAUNCHED AT RALLY

The fight to secure justice for the word of a single witness, Max Elitcher, who faced a perjury indictment for lying to the government. Sobell swears he is innocent.

Judge Jerome N. Frank of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has said that Sobell should have a new trial. Judge Frank made his statement in a 2-1 decision rejecting an appeal by Sobell.

Tickets will sell for \$1 and for 50 cents to those under 16.

Tickets may be obtained at the National Committee, 1050 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C., phone LO 4-9353.

## Ask UN Assembly Act on Tunisia And Morocco

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 14.—The Afro-Asian bloc of the United Nations yesterday requested Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to include on the agenda of the September session of the General Assembly the questions of Tunisia and Morocco.

Last year's Assembly had disposed of these questions with resolutions expressing confidence that "in pursuance of its proclaimed policies, the government of France will endeavor to further the effective development of the free institutions" of the two North African countries.

The request to Hammarskjold for inclusion of the questions was signed by all members of the bloc except Ethiopia.

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SPECIAL  
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HOOTENANNY  
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Singing and dancing to  
ocean breezes  
Sat., July 13, 8:30 p.m.  
3200 Coney Island Ave.  
Sub. \$1.00

What's On?  
TONIGHT MANHATTAN

"PAVLOV AND THE STRUGGLE Against Freudianism" with Joseph Nahem starts tonight for five weeks at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 573 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.), WA 9-1600. Fee: \$5.50. Also many other courses to choose from.

TOMORROW MANHATTAN

THURSDAY, JULY 16, at 8:30 p.m.  
Hugh Deans will discuss "The Outlook for Peace in Asia," at ASP, 35 W. 84th St., SU 7-4677. Contribution \$1.

COMING

OUTING TO ARROW FARM, Sun., July 19, 9 a.m. Round trip and full day for \$1.50. Register Mon. through Thurs. 8 to 7 p.m. at Garment ALP Center, 35 W. 38th St.

HOOTENANNY & DANCE. Singing and dancing to ocean breezes. Sat., July 13, 8:30 p.m. at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sub. \$1. GRAND PICNIC of the Council of Greek Americans. At International Park, 514 E. 225th St., Bx., Sun., July 19, Sub. \$1. Dancing. Shunkesob. Directions: Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Rd. line to 235th St. stop; East Bronx 7th Ave. line (130th St. Bx. Pk.) and change at 149th St. to White Plains line. Grounds three blocks east of subway. Proceeds for Medical aid to concentration camp victims.

## No Vacation from Theory!

### REGISTER AND ATTEND CLASS TONIGHT!

Wednesday Classes

6:30

Introduction to Marxism

—D. Wilkerson

The Third Party Question

—A. Johnson

White Chauvinism and

Bourgeois Nationalism

—Y. Gregory

On Contradiction—J. Nahem

8:15

The Third Party Question

—A. Johnson

How People Live in the Soviet

Union—R. Balfour

Pavlov and Struggles Against

Freudianism—J. Nahem

How Music Expresses Ideas

—S. Finkelstein

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